


## LIVINGSTON

C. H. Frith, of Brodhead, was in our town Tuesday.—S. E. Hellard, of Mt. Vernon, was here between trains, Monday.—Dr. Pennington, of London, was here Sunday to see Mrs. Jim Jones, who has been very sick.—Mrs. John Mullins, of Berea, visited Mrs. G. D. Cook, Sunday and Monday.—We understand that L. H. Davis has purchased Lee Mullins' stock of goods, and Mullins will retire from the goods business.—Mrs. J. D. Carlin and daughter, of Lebanon, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Catlin, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baker, of Mt. Vernon, visited Mrs. Baker's father, Daniel Ponder, Sunday.—C. C. Davis, of Mt. Vernon, was here Sunday for a few hours.—What has become of the Boone Way man? Haven't seen anything of him for quite a while. Drop us a line J. M.—Mrs. S. E. Hellard, of Mt. Vernon, was in our town latter part of last week.—Mrs. G. T. Hellard visited relatives in Mt. Vernon latter part of last week.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Higgins have returned from a week's visit with relatives at Pittsburg.—Mrs. W. M. Falias and children have returned from Louisville, after a few days' visit with relatives.—Miss Robt. Mattingly and children, of Covington, are visiting relatives here this week.—Leslie Rambo has mumps and is quite sick.—Miss Sallie Cook, of Jellico, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lydia Cook.—C. M. Griffin has moved his family back to our town.—J. M. Fenwell has been quite sick for a few days, but at present he is able to be at his post.—We believe, when congress gets through with the "Boose" question, we will have booseless days.—Judge L. W. Bethurum, of Mt. Vernon, was here between trains, Tuesday.—Dr. and Mrs. R. G. Webb, were called a few days ago to Burning Springs Clay County, on account of the death of the Drs. father.—Everett Mullins, of Mt. Vernon, was here between trains, Monday.—Rockcastle River has been out of its banks, and Tuesday it began to look like would reach the danger stage. It put the L. & N. pump out of commission and several families had to move out of their houses.—F. W. Oakley, of Ravenna, was in to visit his family Tuesday. He will move them to Ravenna in a few days.—Mrs. David Smith has been quite sick but is better at this writing.—Miss Ella Mae Blanford, who has been quite sick of measles is much better.—J. P. E. Drummond, who had the misfortune to get one of his legs broken, and who has been in the hospital at London, Ky., for about two months, came home Tuesday walking on crutches.—A dog bit the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Griffin, in the face a few days ago, which caused the little one a great deal of suffering but is much better now.—At last the snow has disappeared and we again look on old mother earth as we have wanted to see her for the past seven weeks. Some fellow once said: "Oh, the beautiful snow," but where is that fellow now?—Closing day is being observed by all in our little town. We believe everyone is willing to make any sacrifice that the Government will ask, if needs be, to help whip the Kaiser. Anything that Uncle Sam wants, the people will be there with the goods. While there may be some among us that are half-hearted in this war for Democracy, it leads us to think of the prayer that was prayed many years ago: "Lord forgive them for they know not what they do." Judging from the work of the Red Cross and how our country stood by it, we should be proud of our people, but anyone that is not willing at this stage of the game to do his bit, or is a friend of the Kaiser, should be reported to the proper authorities and justice quickly meted out to them.—W. A. Rice was shot twice by O. N. Johnson, at Paris, Ky., Tuesday. Particulars not learned. Mr. and Mrs. Rice, Mrs. W. A. Rice and three of

his brothers went there Tuesday night.—On account of a very painful finger, we were unable to write last week and therefore had no letter in the Signal. We failed to see anything from Brodhead. Wonder if he had a sore finger too, or perhaps he has obtained a railroad guide and was trying to head us off in the Bond Issue. He claimed we were taking in the Big 4; the L. H. & St. L. and others to prove the amount we named. We will say in the outset, if we find any roads that our people have subscribed for bonds through, even though it be the Nickle Plate, the Cotton Belt, or the Texas and Pacific, we will mention it. So my friend don't get worried. We know you do not like the dope we are giving you but the doctor says take it. We have received a letter from Jarve Cook, of Wallin Creek, Ky., and he says he is in favor of the people sticking to what they promised to do for Col. James Maret, that is buying a car and making the Colonel a present of it. He says after he has worked without ceasing for years to get the Boone Way on the map, and now that the road is almost completed, he thinks now is the time to show J. M. our appreciation for what he has done. He said for his part he would give \$10.00 to start the ball rolling. Hurrah for you Jarve. Now if all will put their shoulder to the wheel and roll, it will not be long until our old friend J. M. can have a car to ride in and will not have to walk over the road that he worked so hard to help build, and besides, if there is some one we wish to honor or do a favor let's do it while he lives. This would do more good than wreaths, or a fine monument after a man is gone. If we wish to do some one a kindness let's do it while they live, for the dead need nothing.

## DREADFUL COUGH CURED

A severe cold is often followed by a rough cough for which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven especially valuable. Mrs. F. W. Olsen, Marvill, Mo., writes: "About two years ago my little boy, Jean, caught a severe cold and coughed dreadfully for days. I tried a number of cough medicines but nothing did him any good until I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved his cough right away and before he had finished taking one bottle he was cured. I think it just fine for children."



**Shoulders All Baking Cares**

When CALUMET comes in, all baking troubles take quick leave. You go right ahead and mix up baking materials, for biscuits, cakes—anything without fear of uncertainty. Calumet makes you forget failure.

**CALUMET BAKING POWDER**

is the most popular because it does give most perfect results. It has the best demand because it is the most dependable. The fact that it is the best is proven by the fact that there is none "just as good." Buy Calumet—Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.

**HIGHEST QUALITY HIGHEST AWARDS**

## EARLY HISTORY OF KENTUCKY RECALLED

Interesting Paper Read At the Meeting of the Circuit Judges.

BY JUDGE B. J. BETHURUM

The following interesting paper by Judge B. J. Bethurum, of Somerset, dealing with a time in Kentucky's history when the State was in turmoil over an act of the Legislature extending the time for stay of collection by replevin from one to two years, was read by Judge Bethurum at a meeting of Circuit Judges of the State held recently in Louisville.

The article was as follows:

The subject of this address perhaps may not impress the judges as being wholly appropriate for discussion on an occasion of this sort. At first I doubted it, but after maturer consideration, all doubt was removed from my mind, and now I consider the stirring incidents connected with the "Old and New Court Controversy," which happened nearly 100 years ago, to be the most interesting as well as the most thrilling, of any past events connected with the history of the Commonwealth, with the possible exception or those immediately associated with the Civil War. It is therefore, a theme that should appeal to everyone interested in court procedure, and the past history of the State.

In order that the cause of this most unfortunate judicial tangle may be fully understood, it will be necessary, before entering into the discussion proper, to review briefly the financial and political history of Kentucky prior to and at the time the controversy arose.

In the years of 1817-18, the people of the State found themselves face to face with grave financial embarrassment. In fact the State itself was reeling and staggering under a heavy load of indebtedness, which it had unwisely assumed. These conditions resulted from an unfortunate inflation of the paper currency in use at that time, and from unwise banking legislation, all of which tended to force the withdrawal of the precious metals from circulation. This flurry in finances had a depressing effect upon business and commerce, and in a very short while the individual citizen found himself confronted with disaster. In order to obtain relief as quickly as possible, the people made an earnest appeal to the Legislature, which promptly responded by passing, at the 1819-20 session, laws extending the time for replevy of judgment debt from three to twelve months, and later, in obedience to greater pressure by a distressed people, extended the time for stay of collection by replevy from one to two years, and this applies to debts created both before and after the passage of the act.

The enactment of this law greatly displeased the creditor class of Kentucky, and very soon their opposition began to crystallize into definite form. They appealed to the courts for redress, and at the same time organized to create sentiment against the law among the masses of the people. The discussions in court and on the stump were both heated and acrimonious. The ordinary amenities among gentlemen were forgotten, and the State was soon lashed into a fury. Politics of the old school were, for the time, brushed aside, and a new alignment formed, composed of the Relief and Anti Relief parties.

Legislation Attacked.

The anti-relief party attacked the new legislation upon the ground that the act violated that clause of the Tenth

Section of the first Article of the Constitution of the United States which declares: "That no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts." It was attacked in the celebrated case of Blair, etc., vs. Williams in which Judge Boyle, Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, later rendered the opinion, which may be found in Fourth Little, page 34. That opinion discloses that on the 12th day of November, 1819, Blair, Ingles, and Barr executed their joint promissory note to Williams for the sum of sixty days after date. The money not being paid when it came due, Williams, some time thereafter, brought suit upon the note in the Bourbon Circuit Court, and recovered judgment for the amount of the debt against Blair, Ingles and Barr, and, in accordance to the provisions of the act of the Legislature in question entered into a recognizance in the Clerk's office for the payment of the money at the end of two years. This recognizance Williams moved the court to quash on the alleged grounds that the act under which it was taken was repugnant both to the Federal and State Constitutions. Judge Boyle, Chief Justice, Circuit Judge, so held and accordingly quashed the recognizance. It is a lamentable fact that for this judicial act, this incorruptible Judge was shamefully traduced.

The relief party promptly appealed the case to the Court of Appeals. That court was then composed of three Judges, all of whom were appointed by the Governor "by and with the consent of the Senate." Judge John Boyle, Chief Justice, was appointed to the bench April 1, 1809, and became Chief Justice, March 10, 1810. Judge William Owsley and Judge Benjamin Mills, the other Judges, were appointed to the bench April 1, 1812 and February, 1820, respectively. It now became the duty of these three eminent Judges to settle this litigation, and the eyes of the whole State were focused upon them. All three Judges were men of great ability, firmness and courage, and all this is amply attested by the manner in which they disposed of the legal controversy, and afterward fought for and won a vindication of their position before their people. It is useless to say that the Court of Appeals affirmed the lower court and in an opinion, aflame with wisdom and logic, declared the act in question unconstitutional and void. The State had been in a condition of unrest while the higher court considered this case. The great popular majority at that time favored the so called relief laws, and denied the power of the courts to interfere with the people, through their representatives, had said what they desired. So intense was the bitterness prevailing at the time that there were open threats of violence in the event the decision should be adverse to the popular will. The opinion of the court in Blair, etc., vs. Williams was delivered on the 8th day of October, 1823, and the other cases involving the same question were decided October 11, three days later.

Bedlam in Kentucky.

As soon as the higher court passed upon the question bedlam broke loose in Kentucky. The adherents of the relief party were thrown into a violent rage and with the tongue of slander they denounced the judges as tyrants, who had wickedly substituted their own will for the will of the people, and denied the majority the right to rule. The judges were publicly denounced from the stump and through the press, and while this was being done, Judge Bibb, who represented the relief side of the Blair vs. Williams, filed a petition for rehearing. But the fact that no rehearing was granted and the judgment stood to stand in silent memorial to the courage, the honesty and the high purposes of the men who graced that great tribunal in this important period of our judicial and political history.

There followed the introduction of this foolish and highly inappropriate resolution in a spirited and earnest discussion, participated in by the Hon. George Robertson, the Speaker of the House, who delivered a wonderful speech, which covered twenty-four closely printed pages of matter from which he discarded all unnecessary ornament, restrained with careful guard all tendency to flights of rhetoric, in clear and pellucid language, plain and unadorned, he laid bare the very nerve of his thought, appealing to his fellow members to return to reason and preserve the good name of the State. In spite of this earnest and patriotic appeal, on the 10th day of December, 1823, overruled the petition for rehearing.

The next in order was the campaign for the Governorship and the control of the Legislature. This was fought out in the year of 1824. Of course, the fight between the Relief and the Anti-Relief parties, and the issue was the removal of the judges of the Court of Appeals by address. The people were exceedingly angry over the decision of the Court of Appeals, and they had acted cordially in passing on the question, so they indignantly rejected every appeal that was made to them by the leaders of the Anti-Relief party.

The Relief party named for Governor Joseph Desha, and for Lieutenant Governor Robert McAfee, while the Anti-Relief party put forward for Governor Christopher Tompkins and for Lieutenant Governor W. B. Blackburn. The Relief party winning by a large majority, the control of both houses of the Legislature passed to them, thus assuring the Relief party absolute and undisputed mastery of the State Government with the exception of the Court of Appeals.

Before Bar Senate.

When the new lawmakers met they summoned the judges of the Court of Appeals before the bar of the Legislature to show cause why they should not be removed from office. Of course, these distinguished jurists declined to respond in person, but submitted a court (Continued on last page.)

## Thrift will Win the War

Mr. Farmer, Mrs. Housewife, Mr. Dick, Tom and Harry, Thrift is the watchword of the day. Get in line with the times! Trade at Baker's Blue Front and save money.

**SUGAR per lb. .08c**

Many other Bargains in GROCERIES, FRUITS, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CHINAWARE, HARNESS

Saddles, Paints, Wallpaper, etc.

MY PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST

**W. F. Baker**

The BLUE FRONT Opposite the COURT HOUSE

## PUBLIC SALE

I WILL ON

**Friday, March 1st, 1918**

OFFER FOR SALE to the highest bidder, my farm of about 100 acres, 1 mile east of Mt. Vernon, and known as the Miller Farm. This farm has a good residence and outbuildings, under wire fence, and well watered by three never-failing springs. Has over 800 peach and apple trees, all bearing, is located on Dixie-Boone Highway and an ideal place for any one desiring to engage extensively in fruit and stock raising.

SECOND TRACT, known as the old ADAMS FARM, near No. 1 Tunnel. About 60 acres, practically all under cultivation, well watered and fenced

I will also sell TWO TOWN LOTS, one on Richmond Street, 90 feet front, 235 feet deep, good barn and water. SECOND LOT on Main Street, known as Sam Davis lot, between C. C. Williams and Fritz Krueger, 40 feet front, running back to Old Main Street.

I WILL ALSO SELL THE FOLLOWING LIVE STOCK:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ONE STALLION.                                      | ONE JACK,  |
| <b>REX PEAVINE, JR.,</b>                           | Black and White Points, known as the Tom Brown Jack. |
| 15 1/2 hands high and the sire of many good colts. |  |
| 5 2-year old Mules, broke to work.                 | 3 Milch Cows,  |
| 1 Black Horse, nine years old,                     | 2 2-year-olds,                                       |
| 1 Bay Mare, 6 years old,                           | 2 Yearlings,   |
| 2 Geldings, 4 years old,                           | 1 Sucking Calf,                                      |
| 1 yearling mules.                                  | 30 head of Hogs,                                     |
| 1 Bay Mare, 2 years old,                           |  |
| FARMING IMPLEMENTS:                                |  |
| 1 Mowing Machine, McCormick,                       | 1 Two-Horse Wagon,                                   |
| 1 Disc Harrow,                                     | 1 Spring Wagon,                                      |
| 1 Hill Side Plow,                                  | 75 bbls. Corn,                                       |
| 1 A Harrow,  | 250 Bales Hay.                                       |

Sale of everything will take place on the Miller Farm, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M.

**TERMS OF SALE**—Farms and lots will be sold one third cash, balance in three equal payments of one, two and three years, and bearing interest from date. Live Stock will be sold on a credit of 6 months with approved surety and bearing legal interest from date until paid.

**H. C. JONES,**  
Auctioneer.

**W. A. MCKENZIE,**  
MT. VERNON, KY.

## GETTING RID OF COLDS.

The easiest and quickest way to get rid of a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This preparation has been in use for many years and its value fully proven. No matter what remedy you use, however, care must be taken not to contract a second cold before you have recovered from the first one, and there is serious danger of this. A man of middle age or older should go to bed and stay in bed until fully recovered. It is better to lay in bed three days at

the start than three days later on.

STAY RIGHT  
BE RIGHT  
BY  
KEEPING RIGHT  
ON  
TIME.

You can do this by having  
**J. C. MOORE**  
THE JEWELER  
Do your Watch and Clock  
Repairing  
Work Guaranteed  
Cox Bldg. Opp. Court House

## INDIGESTION.

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach troubles. Try it.

**L. W. BETHURUM**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
MT. VERNON, KY.  
Will practice in all the courts.  
Office on Church Street



## MT. VERNON SIGNAL

FRIDAY, Feb. 1, 1918

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MEMBER OF

KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION



WHAT'S the war news? When will it end? These questions are repeated daily by millions of people throughout the world. Expert writers vary in their opinion thereon, as greatly as do people along other lines of thought and action. Many are of the opinion that the great strife will end before the elapse of six months; others believe that hostilities will cease before the end of 1918.

In the meantime the Kaiser's cohorts continue their frightful loss by under-estimating the number of vessels being sunk is growing less, day by day. The loss of life by their activity during past two weeks has been greater, 700 lives being taken on the destruction of one vessel in the Mediterranean sea, the greatest since the sinking of the Lusitania. The Germans are no respecters of nations, striking blindly at everything that they find, caring not for ruthless slaughter and cold blooded murder of people, men, women and babies hundreds of whom have no connection with the war. That's German "Kultur" which the Kaiser has planned for and dreamed of for the last forty years.

The Kaiserites have been and are yet anxious for peace who on their own terms pretending to labor under the belief that their armies are invincible and will win in the end.

It is believed that Germany is nearing the end of her rope, too she is yet capable of doing immense damage and the destruction of thousands upon thousands of lives—American lives remembered—before she is finally subdued. Indications are that the Kaiser's forces are being massed on the front for one last desperate effort to overcome and break thru the entente forces, believing that thereby they will be in a position to dictate peace terms to the world. Should it ever happen that the Kaiser be that dictator, then God pity the people of the world. The Babylonian captivity of the Jews multiplied by millions would be the result with surrounding conditions made worse in the same ratio.

Can America allow apathy and lukewarmness permit such a calamity to befall the world, themselves included? We think not. America is gathering to the fray, and is backed by patriotic millions who are each doing his bit for the "boys over there" and the thousands who are following them from this side.

As has been often said in these columns Rockcastle usually first in the field in movement of enterprise and for betterment, is never a laggard. Dr. M. Pennington, of Mt. Vernon was the first man in Kentucky to begin an organization for the purpose of lending aid to the Government soon after war was declared. Meetings were called and the "Patriotic League" was organized and the title was used until the Government itself, thru its representatives evolved their system of organized state and county Councils of Defense etc., which really followed the lines laid down by Mt. Vernon, far seeing and patriotic physician, who to this good day has carried on the work started when the Patriotic League was launched.

Dr. E. J. Brown, another native of old Rockcastle hills, now one of Stanford's leading physicians, is at the head of an organization of his own creation which he has named "The Liberty Service League." Its objects being along pretty much the same lines as other organizations looking to aiding in all possible ways our Government in its fight for world wide liberty and Democracy.

The Dr. Brown's council or league is a little "different" in some respects, requiring the endorsement of an investigating committee, as to fitness, before one can become a member. No dues attached. It is said this service league is accomplishing good results.

It will be recalled that it was a Mt. Vernon man and its citizens, who put a great thru high way on the map.

History records the pleasing fact that wherever a native of Rockcastle is found, no matter on what part of the globe it may be, a noise is heard there or thereabouts and there's something doing too; always for the upbuilding and betterment of conditions.

KENTUCKY has for half a century been a standing joke for writers on the booze question and a rich field for paragraphs with their little flings on that subject. The old Commonwealth pleads guilty of having made more and a better grade of the stuff than any other territory of its size, but the day is at hand when the said writers and paragraphers will be obliged to hunt other fields for material to employ their active pens and pencils. Of the 120 Kentucky counties 109 are dry; the distilleries are as silent as the old mill of the days "when you and I were young Maggie," with beautiful prospects of the cobwebs gathered on their machinery remaining forever undisturbed. The citizens themselves had been working on the proposition and had accomplished much toward the elimination of the stuff that steals away the brain, and now our good old Uncle Sam steps in and says a word and its manufacture stops in a day and it is confidently believed will remain stopped for all time to come. The day of delivery is here and freedom shall reign supreme.

It is said the bible school is the largest organization in the world.

### BRODHEAD

All general stores close here Monday at noon by order of the Federal Fuel Administrator, and the people are urged to arrange their buying so as to conform to this order. Every merchant in this town and vicinity is willing to cooperate with the Government to that extent in order to aid in fuel saving, and the people should be willing to conform to these rules and not feel that it is a hatched up scheme with the merchants. Nothing will be sold on Monday at any grocery or general store, except food, and other essentials should be purchased on Saturday if the supply is not sufficient to last until Tuesday. This order is only a taste of what our people will be required or rather compelled to do before the end of the present world-wide war and we had better begin to learn "that to obey is better than sacrifice," for we are sure to learn how to obey and that before long, and many of us will be forced to sacrifice before the dawn of a warless day comes.—Mrs. W. E. Graveley recently received a message that her mother was at the point of death, but we have heard nothing further, and presume that she is still alive.—R. E. Albright and Mrs. Albright are now located at 33 Spear Avenue, Asheville, N. C., and will be glad to hear from their many friends "back home." Dick is much better and it seems certain that he will soon regain his health. Mrs. Albright went there before Christmas and they have been housekeeping at the above address since about the time she arrived there. It is good news to those much interested in their welfare to know that they are getting along fine.—Mr. and Mrs. Logan McCall, of Stanford, were recent visitors to relatives here.—Prof. J. L. Pilkenton, Principal of Brodhead Graded and High School, received a letter this week which we take great pleasure in reproducing: This letter is dated, "Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 23, 1918. Mr. Joseph L. Pilkenton, Brodhead, Kentucky. My dear Sir: Through the courtesy of Mr. A. M. Hiatt, in care of the Citizens Bank, Brodhead, the attention of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission has been called to an act performed by you, by which, on April 16, 1916, you saved Vivian B. Albright from being killed by

## ROBSON ADDRESSES BIG CROWD AT MANCHESTER

(Special to the Herald)  
Manchester, Ky., Jan. 23.—Judge J. M. Robson candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the 11th Congressional district, spoke here to the largest and most enthusiastic audience ever before assembled in the Manchester court house. Judge Robson spoke for two hours, and was frequently interrupted by applause.

He pointed out what he described as the shortcomings of the incumbent, Caleb Powers, a train, at Brodhead, Ky. Your case after a thorough investigation was considered at a meeting of the Commission held this afternoon, and I have much pleasure in informing you that in recognition of your heroism on that occasion the Commission awarded you a bronze medal and the sum of \$1,000 for a worthy purpose to be approved by the Executive Committee. I shall be obliged if you will kindly advise me with out delay, by a letter bearing your own signature, whether or not you wish to accept the Commission's awards. If your reply is affirmative, the medal will be ordered and will be forwarded to you as soon as it has been received from the manufacturers, and the money will be held for you until it is needed for the purpose which will later be decided by the Executive Committee. Yours very truly, (signed) F. M. Wilcox, Manager.

George Yaden is now in France, and if he makes the kind of a soldier he is a man he will merit the honor that his many friends back home will bestow on him upon his return. George is the best boy we ever knew, and the thing that stands out with him that so impresses us is the tender care he has always had of his aged father and mother. Since a mere boy, and after securing his first work away from home he seemed to think it was his duty to help support his parents, and at that time his father was able to work and did not need the support of his son, yet when pay day came George went to town and bought such things that helped to sustain life as if the entire support of the family depended upon him. Since then he has held positions that paid him a big salary, but he never forgot his father and mother and never failed to send them money when pay day came around. Before he left for France he took out \$20,000 in insurance, and made an allotment for his parents, and they receive a nice little pension every month and will so long as George is a soldier. The last time George was at home his father asked him why he did not marry and settle down where he could better enjoy life. His reply was "that I must look after my mother and should I marry I might get so I could not support you and a family."—Mrs. L. N. Bowling is with her father this week in Laurel County.—Mrs. L. M. Brown has accepted a position as assistant book keeper with the American-Southern National Bank, of Louisville, and has been on duty for the past several days.—M. A. Stevens and son, Colston, were in Mt. Vernon Tuesday. Colston is attending Berea College.—Chas. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. K. J. Smith, of the Hiatt section, has accepted a position in the Citizens Bank here. Charlie is a good boy and we have no doubt he will make good at the new position.—J. Mont Roberts, of the firm of Shaffer & Roberts, here, was in Mt. Vernon on business during the week.—Master Lee Robins, of Garrard, is with his uncle, W. H. Anderson, and will attend school here for a while.—R. S. Shivel has tendered his resignation as clerk in the big store of R. H. Hamm to take effect March 1st, at which time he will move his family to the McQueen farm recently purchased by Dr. W. F. Carter.

Dr. Walter, Dentist, has his office over U. G. Baker's store.

Unrest and dissatisfaction over the war is being shown by big strikes and demonstrations thru out Germany and Austria.

### The Beautiful Gulf Coast

"The Riviera of America."

Probably in no part of the south is there to be found a more salubrious and restful country than along the shore of the Gulf of Mexico from New Orleans east to Mobile and Pensacola, where nature has been lavish in the distribution of her bounties. There is the sparkling water of the Gulf and the bay indented shore forming natural water ways for all manner of water sports, sailing, motoring, canoeing, fishing and the like. This charming resort land is easily accessible, and may be quickly reached by modern steel trains over the Louisville & Nashville R. R., passengers may leave Cincinnati, Louisville or Evansville in the evening, and arrive at the Gulf coast resorts the following afternoon.

The mild, equable climate with which this district is favored is a delight to the tourist. The climate is delightful at all seasons of the year; during the winter months it is moderate and bracing, putting snap and energy into the system. The Gulf Coast is fast becoming one of the popular watering places of the country, and counts among its recent guests the distinguished President of the United States. It is lined with many resort cities and towns, each extending a hospitable welcome to the visitor. Every resort is shaded by age-old ancestral oaks, hung with trailing vines and Spanish moss; and they all look over the Gulf waters, at the dancing waves, the seceding sails and the beach and the surf.

The placid waters and the sloping shores give to boating and aquatic sports, enjoyments unexcelled and abundant baunts of fish and game afford an endless paradise to devotees of rod and gun; and many golf courses and tennis courts provide ample opportunities for the enthusiasts of the fascinating games.

Most excellent opportunities are there for the lover of motoring, in the abundance of the fine shell roads which skirt the shore of the Gulf under the massive live oaks and extend back into the pine forest, along the shores of the many bays and bayous, the magnificent scenery along these roads appealing strongly to one's sense of the beauties of nature. If one can't find happiness and contentment down there in the golden sunshine and among the countless diversions and attractions of that playground he is indeed hard to please.

Numerous hotels and boarding houses at the various Gulf Coast resorts provide admirably for the comfort of guests, and the variety admits of terms to fit any purse, depending upon the individual requirements of the visitor, who can be housed among the luxuries of the more fashionable ones, or in the less pretentious ones, according to his own desires. In buying tickets to New Orleans and Gulf Coast, Resorts passengers should see that they read beyond Evansville, Louisville or Cincinnati via the Louisville & Nashville R. R. the only line running along the Gulf Coast and reaching all these resorts. The train service over this line is unsurpassed. The sumptuous through steel trains are equipped with drawing-room sleepers and reclining chair cars. All meals en route

are provided in dining cars; the service is a la carte (you pay only for what you order) and the prices are moderate. This line is famous for the excellence of its dining car service; it has a superior, and few, if any, equals.

Passengers from Cincinnati, Louisville, Frankfort or Evansville and vicinity contemplating a trip to Florida may easily, and at slight additional cost, arrange their route to permit of a visit to the Gulf Coast. Tickets to Florida routed via Louisville & Nashville R. R., through River Junction, allow privilege to stop-over at Flomont, Ala., from which point round trip tickets may be purchased to these resorts.

A beautifully illustrated folder describing this enchanting vacation land, may be obtained at the principal ticket offices of the Louisville & Nashville R. R., or by addressing R. D. Pusey, General Passenger Agent L. & N. R. R., Louisville, Ky.

### PINE HILL

Mr. Emmet Bryant, who has had typhoid fever for two months has recovered and back at his job.—E. H. Minks, K. C. brakeman of Paris, Ky., is at home for a few days visit.—Miss Rissie Dolan was the guest of relatives in Mt. Vernon. Mr. and Mrs. Will Doan, of Page, Ky., have returned to their home after a two months visit with relatives here.—Mrs. Jake Dean is the guest of relatives at Page, Ky., for a few days.—Mitchel Owens, of Mt. Vernon, was in Pine Hill Monday.—Mr. John Lay was called to Pine Hill on account of the illness of his brother.—Mrs. Mamie Hays, has returned to Lebanon Junction.—Miss Eva Lay has attended the bedside of her father for three weeks.—Mr. Frank Lay, who died Sunday morning at 2:30 had been a sufferer of that dreaded disease, asthma for eight years and was bed fast for three weeks. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Clifford Therman, were held to rest in the Pine Hill cemetery Monday afternoon. He leaves six children to mourn his death besides other relatives and a host of friends.

**PERUNA**  
Household Helper

Peruna eases the burden of the housekeeper by keeping away the danger of illness resulting from colds, coughs, and indigestion due to catarrhal condition. It speedily relieves and overcomes these.

Its tonic properties build up the strength of the physically weak and run down, and its use in convalescence, especially after grip, is remarkably beneficial.

**KEEP IT ON HAND**

The wise housekeeper keeps Peruna on hand for instant use even in catarrhal troubles do not call for its regular administration. A dose or two in time often prevents a long illness.

Liquid or tablet form.

Manually Tablets are a splendid laxative for home use.

Ask the druggist

**THE PERUNA COMPANY**  
Columbus, Ohio

### ATTENTION.

Farmers, Stop! Think! Do! Your country needs Pork to win the war.

Our armies and our allies are threatened with a shortage of pork. This would seriously injure their fighting ability.

Hogs in Europe have decreased 32 million head. There were 5,427,000 fewer hogs in United States on Sept. 1, 1917 than on Sept. 1, 1916.

Our exports are three times as great as they were before the war. In the face of this crisis it is necessary that every farmer save his sows and gilts and breed them. Our Government asks Kentucky for 25 per cent increase in spring pigs. This can be done only by breeding every available animal. Sows should be bred as late as Feb.

Good prices have been assured. Kentucky has never failed her country in time of need. We must not fail under this test.

### SEED CORN SUGGESTIONS.

Farmers should see to it that their seed corn is good and will germinate.

Shuck out your corn and select

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces

ALCOHOL—2 PER CENT.

Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Pains of Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

The Sincere Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

Large Castoria Company, NEW YORK.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria**

Always Bears the Signature of

*J. C. Ayer*

**In Use For Over Thirty Years**

## CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## LEST YOU FORGET

Do you think you can die and go heaven and let your wife and children go to the Poor House. No; because the Bible says: "He That Provideth not for his own, and especially those of his own household, is worse than an infidel."

Begin providing for your loved ones today by opening a Savings Account in the

## The First State Bank

LIVINGSTON, KY.

CAPITAL 15,000 00

L. H. DAVIS, President  
C. C. McPHERSON, Cashier

W. H. COTTONGIM, Vice-President

what you think is good seed and hang it up or spread it out to dry. Later test it to see if it will sprout. Write to County Agent for information on testing seed corn.

If you have to buy seed corn, be sure you are getting good corn. Buy it at once. Seed corn will be scarce this year.

**FERTILIZER SUGGESTIONS.**

All farmers should be planning now for fertilizer. Count up what you need and cooperate with Farmer's Club and all buy together. It pays to cooperate.

Your county agent is ready to help every club or individual farmer to know what kind of fertilizer to use and how to buy cooperatively. Local buying is advocated by County Agent. Local agents should have first bids.

Robt. F. Spence,  
County Agent,  
Berea, Ky.

**How to Treat Croup Externally**

Rub Vick's "Vapo-Rub" Salve well over the throat and chest for a few minutes—then cover with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the covering loose around the neck so that the soothing medicated vapors arising may loosen the choking phlegm and ease the difficult breathing. One application at bedtime insures against a night attack. 25c, 50c, or \$1.00. At druggists.

**VICK'S VAPOR SALVE**

**OUR WAR AIMS.**

"What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation

which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by the other people of the world against force and aggression. All the peoples of the world are in effect partners in this interest, and for our own part we see very clearly that unless justice be done to others it will not be done to us. The program of world's peace, therefore, is our program."—President Wilson's Message of January 8.

**WHO MADE THE KAISER?**

W. J. H. TEXAS.

Some people were made to be soldiers.

The Irish were made to be cops, Sauer-kraut was made for the Germans.

Spaghettia was made for the wops.

Fish were made to use water, Bums were made to drink booze, Bankers were made for money, And money was made for the Jews.

Everything was made for somebody.

Most everything but a r iser, God made Wilson for president. But who in h—l made the Kaiser?

**THE "LITTLE COLONEL"** The Boone Way man is back from the Falls city, where he was looked after and entertained by the Louisville Automobile Club and his dispatcher friend L. G. Fallin of the L. & N., and his namesake "little Colonel" Maret Fallin, of which he will have a few words to say in next issue of the Signal.







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SCHOOL TABLETS  
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DRUGGIST SUNDRIES  
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AND  
VINOL**

BRING US YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS  
To Please You, Please Us

**R. H. MILLER**  
LEADING DRUGGIST  
MT. VERNON, KY. Phone 39

## Handy Kitchen Utensils



that save time and labor and do the work better, are quite a feature in our varied and complete stock of Hardware. We have everything for kitchen use in the line of Pots, Pans, Kettles, Cutlery, Brushes, Knives, Meat Choppers, etc., and a good many little articles that we are showing are recently introduced novelties that should be in your home.

**C. C. COX**

Mt. Vernon,  
Ky.

Opposite  
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### TEN FACTS:

- Eight well-trained teachers in literary department.
- Moral town.
- Real "School Spirit."
- Daily Devotional Exercises in each room.
- Band.
- Chorus work.
- Literary Societies.
- High ideals.
- Free tuition to county graduates and teachers doing High School work.
- Good board can be secured at 50 cents per day and up.

Second Term Begins Jan. 21, 1918.

For other information, write, D. H. LYON, Principal.

## HELP TO SAVE FOOD

President Calls Upon All Loyal Americans to Unite in Campaign

Suggestions of Food Administration Will Enable the United States to Meet Great Responsibility If Prompt Action Is Taken, Declares President.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Following is text of President Wilson's food-saving proclamation:

Many causes have contributed to create the necessity for a more intensive effort on the part of our people to save food in order that we may supply our associates in the war with the sustenance vitally necessary to them in these days of privation and stress. The reduced productivity of Europe because of the large diversion of manpower to the war, the partial failure of harvests and the elimination of the most distant markets for foodstuffs through the destruction of shipping, places the burden of their subsistence very largely on our shoulders.

The food administration has formulated suggestions which, if followed, will enable us to meet this great responsibility.

In order that we may reduce our consumption of wheat and wheat products by thirty per cent—a reduction imperatively necessary to provide the supply for overseas—wholesalers, jobbers and retailers should purchase and resell to their customers only seventy per cent of the amounts used in 1917. All manufacturers of alimentary pastes, biscuits, crackers, pastry and breakfast cereals should reduce their purchases and consumption of wheat and wheat flour to seventy per cent of their 1917 requirements, and all bakers of bread and rolls to eighty per cent of their current requirements. Consumers should reduce their purchases of wheat products for home preparation to at least seventy per cent of those of last year, or, when buying bread, should purchase mixed cereal breads from the bakers.

### Substitute Potatoes.

To provide sufficient cereal food, homes, public eating places, dealers and manufacturers should substitute potatoes, vegetables, corn, barley, oats and rice products, and the mixed cereal bread and other products of the bakers which contains an admixture of other cereals.

In order that consumption may be restricted to this extent, Mondays and Wednesdays should be observed as wheatless days each week, and one meal each day should be observed as a wheatless meal.

In both homes and public eating places, in order to reduce the consumption of meat, pork and sweet products, Tuesday should be observed as meatless day in each week, one meatless meal should be observed in each day; while, in addition, Saturday in each week should further be observed as a day upon which to eliminate pork.

A continued economy in the use of sugar will be necessary until later in the year.

It is imperative that all waste and unnecessary consumption of all sorts of foodstuffs should be rigidly eliminated.

The maintenance of the health and strength of our own people is vitally necessary at this time, and there should be no dangerous restriction of the food supply; but the elimination of every sort of waste and the substitution of other commodities of which we have more abundant supplies for those which we need to save, will in no way impair the strength of our people.

### Urges Co-operation.

I, therefore, in the national interest, take the liberty of calling upon every loyal American to take fully to heart the suggestions which are being circulated by the food administration and of begging that they be followed. I am confident that the great body of our women, who have labored so loyally in co-operation with the food administration will strengthen their efforts and will take it as a part of their burden in this period of national service to see that the above suggestions are observed throughout the land.

WOODROW WILSON.  
The White House,  
18 January, 1918.

### SUMMARY OF RULES.

Rules have been formulated by the department to effect the necessary saving of foods. Some of these rules apply to manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers under license regulations. Others apply to the housewife and stated briefly cover the following points: The consumer is requested to purchase an equal amount of some other cereal for all wheat flour purchased. They may be used separately or mixed as the housewife chooses. Purchase of Victory bread is strongly urged. This will consist of a minimum of five per cent of cereal other than wheat for the present, the percentage to be increased until on February 24th it will contain a minimum percentage of twenty per cent. On wheatless days and wheatless meals use of bread made entirely of other cereals is urged. For local situations where exceptions are necessary, applications should be made to state food administrations.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Victor*

JOHN WHITE & CO.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal assortment and full value paid for new FURS

Hides and Goat Skins

## Early History Recalled

(Continued from 1st page.)

seems, but dignified, response in writing, in which they elaborated the grounds of their decision. On the 26th day of December bitter resolutions were offered in the House in which the Legislature sought to "oust" the judges out of office. This effort failed for a lack of a two-thirds vote, which the Constitution required. The resolution passed the House by a vote of 61 to 33. The Senate, foreseeing the defeat of the resolutions in the House, approached the subject from another angle, and on December 9 passed an act repealing all laws establishing the Court of Appeals and undertook to create a new Court of Appeals. When the measure reached the House the body consumed three days in its discussion.

The debate was spirited and exciting, and was participated in by such men as the great Ben Hardin and the masterful Albert Wickliffe, who championed the cause of the old Court, and whose speeches against the constitutionality of the measure were masterpieces of eloquence and logic. There was great confusion in the House during the delivery of these speeches, and these great orators fell upon the ears deaf to reason. But the friends of the measure became alarmed at such great arguments and turned the tide against the bill and to the utter disgust of all, the Governor of the State was seen upon the floor of the House urging the passage of the bill. So unusual was the sight for the passage of this bill that the late Chief Justice George Robertson was moved to remark that "The scene reminded a camp meeting in confusion and clamor, but lacked its holy impulses." At midnight, December 23, after the most strenuous battle in the annals of the Legislature of this State, the House concurred in the Senate bill, and it immediately found approval at the hands of the Governor.

The Court of Appeals having been supposedly legislated out of office, the Governor proceeded to appoint a new court. He named William T. Barry as Chief Justice and as Associate Justices, James Haggins, John Trimble and Benjamin Patton. Upon the death of the latter, which occurred soon after his appointment, Kevin H. Divage was appointed as his successor. Chief Justice Barry was regarded as a distinguished criminal lawyer, but is reported to have labored under great disadvantages as a Judge. Haggins was a prominent member of the Lexington bar, and he employed a large and lucrative practice, but violent assaults were made upon his private character. Trimble was the brother of Robert Trimble, who died a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and in the heat of controversy his ability was questioned. Nothing is known of Divage beyond the fact that he was appointed to succeed Patton.

### Appeal To The People.

As soon as the Legislature passed this bill creating the new court and abolishing the old, the minority of the body issued a fervent appeal to the people of the State, in which it set forth with much warmth the cause of the old court, and denounced in withering terms the revolutionary proceedings of the majority. Judge Boyle and his associates of the old court questioned the constitutionality of the act creating the new court, and refused to vacate the office. The new court assembles and appointed Francis P. Blair, Clerk, but the Clerk of the old court, Charles Sweet, refused to surrender the records of the office. Upon his refusal, the new Clerk took forcible possession thereof, which precipitated such bitterness that bloodshed was narrowly averted. The second jury was named in county indicted the judges and officers of the new court, for this act of violence, but nothing more was ever done toward the prosecution of the officials. The people throughout the State were aroused to such an extent that the grand juries of a number of the counties indicted members of the Legislature for having voted for the act creating the new court. The courts of Woodford county indicted Madison C. Johnson, a talented lawyer, the right to practice law in that county because his law license was signed by Owsley and Mills, of the old court. He was finally permitted to practice by Circuit Judge Bledsoe, waiving the alleged irregularity of the admission to the bar.

The fall election of 1915 at which the members of the lower house and one-third of the Senate were elected, was the occasion for unrestrained personal abuse. It is difficult to state ever without anything that approached it in point of personal hostility, and the use of violent utterances. Both Barry and Haggins, of the new court, were the victims of attacks on their personal integrity. Mills, of the old court, was charged with having acted as Appellate Judge in a case in which he had appeared as counsel before his elevation to the bench. It was charged that Barry, after his appointment, but before he took the oath of office, defended the son of Gov. Desha on a charge of highway robbery and murder. All these charges and many others were made during the campaign, and I refer to them for the purpose of showing the nature of the campaign through which the people passed at the first election held after the passage of the New Court Act, which election was to be a test of the sentiment of the State on the question of abolition of the old court.

Happily the result of the election showed an overwhelming victory for the Old Court party, but, while the Old Court had a majority in the House, the Senate was equally divided, due to the fact that only one-third of the Senators were elected last year. The Lieutenant Governor had the casting vote and, unfortunately, he belonged to the New Court, or Relief party, and while the election showed plainly that the people of the State were strongly in favor of the repeal of this unwise legislation, yet it looked rather gloomy for any legislation along this line at that time. Although its repeal was not accomplished at the first session of the Legislature, following the election, the returns from the election gave it such a staggering blow that it was thereafter rendered lifeless, and so discouraged was the New Court that no more decisions were rendered by it after October of that year, though its members were continued for some time thereafter. The new Legislature met in regular session, but nothing was accomplished owing to the fact that the Senate was tied, but before final adjournment, the majority in the House issued an address to the "People of Kentucky," which after referring in detail to the Old and New Court controversy, closed with this significant language: "On you hangs the fate of the Constitution. Having done all that we could, we submit the issue to God and the people."

### Final Blow Administered.

At the following August election, the people administered the final blow to the New Court. Both houses of the Legislature then elected were overwhelmingly anti-Relief and they proceeded with great dispatch and unyielding determination on December 3, 1916, to "remove the unconstitutional obstructions which had been thrown in the way of the Court of Appeals." Gov. Desha, with his vote, endeavored to kill the bill, but the Legislature, fresh from the people, was more potent than he, and promptly passed

## Every One of Them Said —"We'll Deposit Our Money with the

# Peoples Bank"

This Bank pays all your taxes on your money on deposit, and, in addition, pays you interest on time deposits.

"Watch Us Grow"

the bill over his veto, thus terminating the most fiercely and vigorously contested piece of legislation known to the history of this State. Mr. Blair, the New Court lawyer, surrendered to the Old Court. If the records pertaining to that office, and the New Court passed out of existence after a stormy career "unwept, unmonored and unswung." In all it rendered seventy-two opinions, which are preserved as curios in 3d Ben Moore, but until recently have not been cited as authority by the bar of this State.

Although it is sorely regretted that the State was compelled to pass through such a bitter ordeal as this, in which the very life of the courts was threatened, yet out of all the evil some good resulted in the fact that it was abundantly established that Kentucky, even then, was blessed with a great judiciary, unquestioned for ability and unflinching of the cause of the mob.

These great patriots, who faced this critical situation, and bore themselves with such marvelous fortitude throughout the trouble, not only immortalized their own names, but by their distinguished services impressed their exalted personal and official worth upon all future generations. There were men who did not lose sight of the Constitution as a trail and tottering edifice that afforded no shelter in times of storm. They regarded it as the bulwark of our liberty; as the great fortress of our common safety in times of extreme peril—a sacred memorial of the chivalrous deeds of the hero's dead.

List to the golden words of Judge Clark, of the Bourbon Circuit Court, the first Court to pass on this question. His decision was adverse to the constitutionality of the measure, and having been summoned to appear before the Legislature and show cause why he should not be removed by address, responded in the following language:

In pronouncing void a law that is incompatible with the Constitution, the judiciary does not assume a superiority over the Legislature. It announces only that the will of the people as expressed in their Constitution is supreme, and that the Legislature, if it dares to violate it, will be the servants of the people. The decision was given after the most mature deliberation, which I am able to bestow, and from a firm conviction of the principles there involved, and I must have been not only faithful to my conscience, but to the constitution of the United States and the dignity of the judiciary. I had I expressed any other opinion."

### Men of Towering Ability.

It was fortunate indeed for the State that in these times when the State Government itself was imperiled, the Court of Appeals was in the hands of men of such towering ability. There was the great Chief Justice Boyle, who, among the others, stood like Mount Blanc above the lesser Alps. He had desired for some time to retire from the bench of the St. L., but his keen sense of duty impelled him to remain at his post as long as there was the least danger, and he stood like a Greek warrior until the last battle was finished. The people had great confidence in his personal integrity, and this, more than anything else, accounts for the sweeping victory that finally crowned the efforts of the Anti-Relief party at the August election, 1916. This duty finished, the great Chief Justice resigned to become Federal Judge for the district of Kentucky, which position he filled with ability until his death, January 23, 1918.

In view of the fact that Judge Boyle was Chief Justice during this assault upon the judiciary and stood with Spartan devotion to the cause, through that memorable struggle, I feel that I cannot conclude this paper with anything more appropriate than the splendid and deserved eulogy which Judge George Robertson, himself an august and serene personality, once paid to Judge Boyle:

"As a lawyer, he was candid, conscientious and faithful; as a statesman, honest, disinterested and patriotic; as a judge, pure, impartial and enlightened; as a citizen, upright, just and fearless; as a neighbor, kind, amiable and beneficent; as a man, chaste, modest and eloquent; as a husband, most constant and affectionate and devoted."

### CATARH CANNOT BE CURED.

with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

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Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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UNDERTAKER and EMBALMER  
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III. SCHOOL OF MUSIC.—Piano, violin (all stringed instruments), voice, public school music, all wind instruments, etc., taught. A large band, an orchestra, glee club, etc., maintained.

IV. SCHOOL OF BUSINESS.—Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, and all allied subjects taught. Special courses preparing for Government positions.

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## ATLAS WONDER

THE Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all troubles of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. If not sold at your drug store, write for mail order to: ATLAS WONDER, 1111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA